

Test Yourself! Paper Quiz

List the things that you use everyday that are made from paper (and are recyclable). You can use this issue of Kansas Kids Can to help you!

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

Some answers: newspaper, juice or milk cartons, cereal box, classroom paper, grocery bags, coffee cups, your mail, magazines, toy packages, egg cartons, roofing paper and even cat litter!

Thanks for all the great responses to our 7th issue of Kansas Kids Can! Here's what you had to say.

Kansas Kids Say:

Why Recycling is important to me:

Brianna, Lawrence, KS: "I recycle products to keep our home clean, to clean up the environment, and it saves everybody money. Recycling is fun and it makes me proud to be a part of Lawrence and very proud of the State of Kansas."

SEND IT IN! Send in this form with your information and a photo of yourself and we will print everything we can. Tell us why recycling is important to you! **Mail in this page** to: Kansas Kids Can, 1000 SW Jackson, Suite 320, Topeka, KS 66612 or **e-mail** us at: kkc@kdhe.state.ks.us. Submissions of letters, photos, e-mails by students may be used in part or whole by KDHE, and should be approved by student's parents.

Name _____

School _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ E-mail _____

What do YOU do in your home to help recycle? _____

**Fun Fact**

Paper money was first used in the American colonies in 1690.

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Kansas Kids Can is published four times a year for 4th grade students throughout the state of Kansas.

Kansas Kids Can is a publication of the *Kansas Don't Spoil It!* Program, sponsored by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. *Kansas Don't Spoil It!* is an awareness and educational campaign to encourage Kansans to reduce, reuse and recycle waste and keep our state in a beautiful condition. Material in this newsletter is also available on the web at www.kansasdontspoilit.com. To order the Kansas Kids Can Newsletter, submit writings or request additional information, write to:



KDHE
Bureau of Waste Management
Attn: Kansas Kids Can
1000 S.W. Jackson, Suite 320
Topeka, KS 66612
kkc@kdhe.state.ks.us

**Fun Fact**



Wasps were the world's very first paper makers. By chewing slivers of wood, wasps make a fiber paste that they then spread on thin layers to make a very light , yet very strong "paper" nest!


Jasmine, Topeka, KS:
"I recycle to keep Kansas clean and to help make things that we need."





Tanner, Salina, KS:
"We recycle most of our trash with the city. It helps our city stay clean."

Ashley, Belle Plaine, KS:
"It saves money for a lot of good causes."





Tegyn, Ogden, KS:
"It saves trees. I love to climb trees."

**KANSAS KIDS CAN!**
REDUCE REUSE RECYCLE
April 2005, 8th Edition www.kansasdontspoilit.com

THIS ISSUE:
Just One Person CAN Make a Difference!
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Just One Person CAN Make a Difference!

Who says one person isn't important?

Who says one person can't make a difference? Our recognition of Earth Day started with just one man, U.S. Senator Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin. The first Earth Day celebration was held on April 22, 1970.

YOU have the chance to make a difference in your home, school and community as we celebrate Earth Day this year on Thursday, April 21. Here are some things YOU can do:

- Pick up trash around your school or home.
- Start a compost pile in your back yard.
- Set up your own home recycling center.
- Make recycled paper.
- Plant a tree or garden.
- Write a poem about Earth Day and send it to Kansas Kids Can!



What will you do for the earth on **EARTH DAY?**
Thursday, April 21



1. **SELECT A TREE** that grows in your area. You can buy a tree or you might find one growing that you can dig up and replant. (Make sure you get permission.)
2. **PICK A SPOT FOR YOUR TREE.** Most trees like plenty of sun and water, but some will grow in the shade. Remember, your tree is going to grow up and out, so don't plant it too close to a building or other trees.
3. **DIG A HOLE** that is approximately 12 inches wider and 12 inches deeper than the root ball.
4. **LOOSEN THE SOIL** at the sides of the hole by cutting it with a shovel. This will allow the roots to grow into the surrounding soil.
5. **MIX THE SOIL** that was removed from the hole with peat

- moss or another organic material to make it soft and ready to absorb water.
6. **PUT PREPARED SOIL** (around 12 inches) back into the hole. Pour water into the hole until it makes a puddle.
7. **PLACE THE TREE INTO THE HOLE.** The top of the root ball should be at, or just above, ground level. Make sure the stem is straight, then replace the soil around the tree.
8. **PACK THE SOIL LIGHTLY** with your foot and water until a puddle forms on top of the soil.
9. **APPLY COMPOST** to the ground around the base of the tree. Watering may be necessary if rainfall is limited, especially during the first four weeks after planting. If so, water twice a week.

The Paper Recycling Process



Have you ever wondered what happens to those old newspapers, magazines, junk mail and old homework assignments once you recycle them?

What makes paper? Well, paper is fiber. Paper fiber is kind of like a bunch of small strong strings. The best source of paper fiber comes from trees. But we can make new paper from old paper because it still has fiber in it.

1 When paper goes to the recycling center, the people put it into a big machine called a baler that squeezes it all together. A bale of paper can weigh over a thousand pounds! Once the recycling center has enough of these bales, they put them on a big truck and take them to a paper-processing factory.

2 At the factory, the paper is put into a vat full of water and some chemicals. Large mixing blades stir the paper and water together.

3 When the mixer is finished, it looks like a big bowl of gray mashed potatoes called pulp.

4 Sometimes the pulp must undergo a "pulp laundering" operation called **deinking** (de-inking) to remove printing ink and "stickies" (sticky materials like glue residue and adhesives).

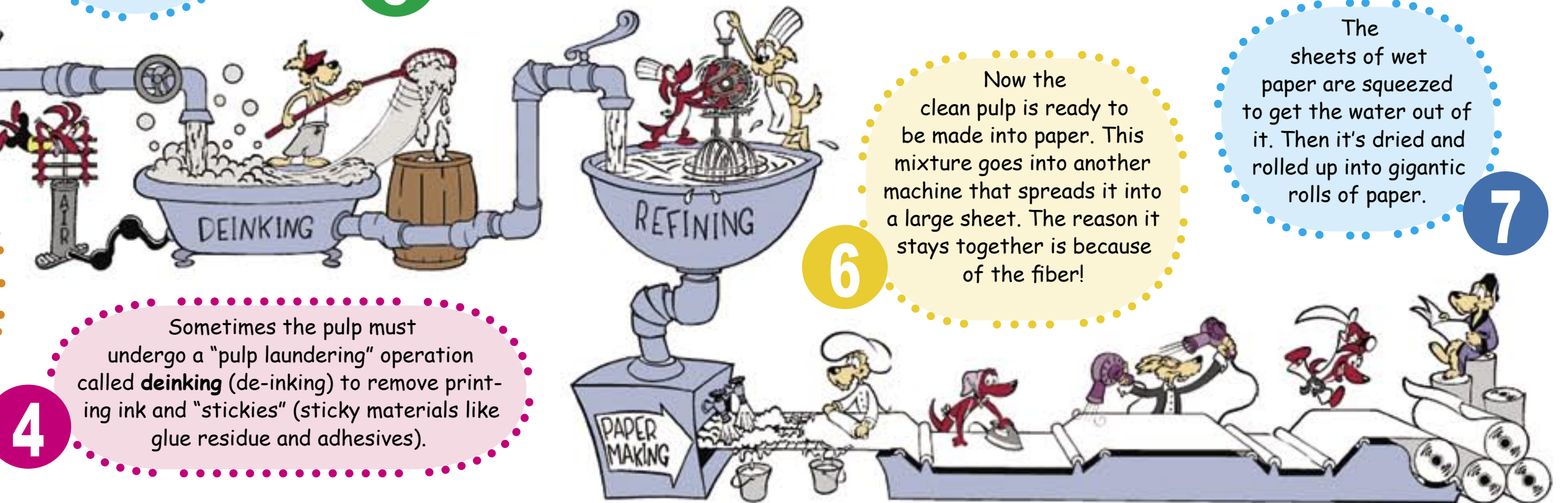
5 During **refining**, the pulp is beaten to make the recycled fibers swell, making them ideal for papermaking. If the recycled paper needs to be white, the pulp is bleached to make it brighter and whiter.



Finally the new paper is ready to be made into new things. Here in Kansas we have factories that make new products from recycled paper. Things like greeting cards, roofing paper (there is probably some in your roof right now) and paper tubes that will hold anything from paper towels to kitchen salt. Did your mom ever bake biscuits or cookies that came in a paper tube? That's right, chances are that tube was made right here in our home state!

6 Now the clean pulp is ready to be made into paper. This mixture goes into another machine that spreads it into a large sheet. The reason it stays together is because of the fiber!

7 The sheets of wet paper are squeezed to get the water out of it. Then it's dried and rolled up into gigantic rolls of paper.



Making Paper

- A large square pan, about three inches deep
- Three cups of warm water
- Enough water to fill one-third of the pan
- One and one-half sheets of newspaper
- Fine mesh wire screen (like a window screen) to fit into the pan
- A rolling pin
- A whole section of a newspaper
- A blender (you'll need an adult to help you)



1. Tear the newspaper into tiny pieces.
2. Put the newspaper pieces and all three cups of water into the blender, cover it and turn it on medium speed for about five seconds. You've just made pulp!
3. Place the screen on the bottom of the pan and cover it with one inch of water.
4. Pour about one cup of the pulp over the screen and spread it around evenly with your fingers.
5. Lift the screen and let the water drain.
6. Put the screen, pulp side up, on the section of newspaper. Close the newspaper and flip it over so that the pulp is now face down.
7. Take a rolling pin and roll out the excess water. Open the newspaper and remove the screen.
8. Leave the newspaper open and let the pulp dry overnight. In the morning, peel the "recycled paper" away from the newspaper. Congratulations! You've just recycled newspaper into a new piece of paper!



**Kansas Kids
Recycle!**

Kansas Kids Can is printed on paper that has recycled content in it. You might be holding something YOU recycled just a few months ago!

Paper: The Most Recycled Product

Each person in the United States uses approximately **749 pounds of paper a year**. Where does it all go? Some of it goes into books or is used in other permanent applications like insulation or roofing shingles for your home.

Today, however, more of us are recycling paper products than ever before - over 47 million tons of paper. More paper is now recovered in the United States than goes to landfills!

Recycling paper makes sense because it makes our resources go farther. Paper is also easy to recycle because it is made from wood, and it separates back into fibers when soaked in water.

The recycling process produces a new paper or paperboard product out of materials that might otherwise have ended up in a landfill. Recycling is one way to help manage the trash we generate each year.



Remember those three arrows?

Paper Recycling is great because it completes the recycling loop of something being purchased, used, recycled, purchased, used and recycled over and over again!



**Fun
Fact**

Each year, the amount of paper we recycle in Kansas keeps over 400,000 trees from being cut down!

Paper Recycling Word Search

Some words that could have been recycled were thrown into the letter landfill. Can you recover them? If you search below, you'll find 35 words related to recycling and the environment.

C	W	N	O	I	T	A	V	R	E	S	N	O	C	D	H
F	E	L	A	W	S	M	A	E	R	T	S	A	F	E	D
O	N	K	R	H	O	H	S	C	A	P	T	L	S	I	P
R	E	N	B	V	T	O	K	Y	C	O	N	U	R	N	N
E	R	U	T	A	N	R	D	C	C	D	E	M	E	K	U
S	G	G	N	I	T	N	A	L	P	A	M	I	L	D	I
T	Y	W	O	R	G	S	P	E	R	S	N	N	B	L	M
W	A	T	E	R	S	E	S	U	E	R	O	U	I	I	N
L	R	P	D	A	R	E	T	F	Z	R	R	M	S	F	E
L	E	R	L	N	I	W	R	Y	I	E	I	P	N	E	W
I	P	G	C	A	A	T	A	V	L	V	R	O	R	S	
F	A	D	N	T	S	L	I	S	I	O	N	O	P	U	P
D	P	C	R	A	J	T	N	E	T	C	E	T	S	T	A
N	A	E	O	P	E	A	I	L	R	E	E	E	E	U	P
A	E	T	C	E	L	L	O	C	E	R	K	C	R	F	E
L	B	N	A	H	O	F	C	R	F	L	I	T	T	E	R

Words may appear backwards, upside down or diagonally: adopt, air, aluminum, care, clean, collect, conservation, deink, earth, energy, environment, fertilize, forest, future, glass, grow, land, landfill, litter, nature, newspaper, paper, plastic, protect, recover, recycle, renew, responsible, reuse, safe, streams, tree, waste, water, wood.